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Missouri Department of Conservation Making Tracks

PERMIT 274

is about to change – Making Tracks for the better!

to arrive in January of 2004 offer. Look for the new Making Tracks format Missouri Department of Conservation has to the format to include all of the programs and Because we're expanding our region and there where you learn about the outdoors, you'll matter where you live, where you play, or special events in the entire St. Louis area. So no are more activities to cover, we'll be changing have a complete listing of everything the

Making Tracks

December 2003

Page 8

Making Tracks

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Powder Valley

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Meg Wilson..... **Rockwoods Reservation**700 hours

Mary Demmitt..

.825 hours

August A. Busch Memorial Conservation Area Powder Valley Conservation Nature Center Rockwoods Reservation



Makin

racks Volume 03 Number 12

crawl back to bed and sleep for the rest of the winter. The alarm clock goes off. It can't possibly be time to get up; it's still dark! You roll out of bed and your warm feet hit the cold floor. All your body wants to do is

some other biological needs) would eventually drag us out of long. Doesn't that sound cozy? however, they are specially adapted to stay in "bed" all winter our blanket cocoon. Many animals face the same situation, snug bed in the middle of winter, but we have to. Hunger Sound familiar? It's so hard for us to climb out of a warm, (and

and fall, packing on the brown fat that will last them through they are difficult to awaken. They eat like crazy all summer temperature lowers, their breathing and heart rate slows, and that hibernate, there are also different kinds of hibernation. the winter months. Just as there are different types of animals hibernate, or go into a biological state where their body In Missouri, we have many different kinds of animals that

- 6 minutes, and its body temperature drops from 98 degrees F to 38 degrees F. hibernating. Its breathing may slow to only one breath every 5 95 beats a minute when active to 4 or 5 beats a minute when "true" hibernators. A woodchuck's heart rate goes from 80 -Some animals, like woodchucks, ground squirrels and bats, are

tunnel. Some true hibernators get up every few weeks to nibble on food and ... well, use the restroom. cheek pouches, they fill food storage chambers throughout the and well below the frost line in the soil. Carrying seeds in Ground squirrels hibernate in a tunnel as much as 20 feet their long

bears include skunks, raccoons and opossums. hibernator. Some other animals that fit the same category and can be awakened easily. Though their metabolism does not true hibernators. They actually just take really long nap animals that come to mind are usually bears, however, they are slow down a little, it is not as dramatic as that of a true When people think about animals that sleep all winter, the first

Frozen Frogs

raise their own body temperatures. That usually means frogs Because frogs are cold-blooded, they do not have the ability to

Winter's Sleep

Conservation Education Supervisor By Liz Lyons,



the wood frog (Rana sylvatica), gray treefrog (Hyla special tolerance to freezing. versicolor) and spring peeper (Pesudacris crucifer) have a have to go deep into the ground, below the frost line or into the mud at the bottom of a pond. Some species of frogs, like

body takes about 24 hours. Respiratory movements, circulation and heartbeat stop. A frozen frog is stiff and white after the wood frog and spring peeper's toes start to freeze, "antifreeze" to protect their bodies. This antifreeze is produced weeks. Sounds like a chilly way to spend the winter, doesn't body has turned to ice. The frog can stay frozen for up to two The eyes are opaque and more than half of the water in its treefrog uses glycerol instead). Complete freezing of the frog's glucose is transported throughout their bodies (the gray in their livers from natural sugars. Within 10-15 minutes Just like a car's engine, these frogs use a special kind of

in your warm bed, just think about the frozen frogs. Getting out of bed might seem pretty nice after all! The next time your alarm clock goes off and you want to stay

in "hibernation" as a keyword search. hibernate, check out our website: www.mdc.state.mo.us; type For more information about other Missouri species that

Page 2 **Making Tracks** December 2003

owder Vall **Nature Center** Conservation

hut on December 21. By Christmas Eve, the fort was finished week. Once his men were housed, Clark had them begin his (Camp Wood). The men finished most of the huts within a put his men to work clearing land and cutting logs for the 8 to Clark chose a well-timbered bottomland site. He immediately Mississippi where it met the Missouri River. The next day, Louis, near the mouth of Wood River on the U.S. side of the 12, Clark landed the keelboat 17 miles upstream from St. 10 huts which would comprise the fort, dubbed Camp DuBois ewis and Clark and the Corps of Discovery were definitely not home for Christmas 1803. On December

crew prepared for the journey. They collected honey from bee trees. And, of course, the practice improved their shooting skills. They hunted for deer, The crew kept busy with a variety of tasks. Regular target turkey, rabbits, raccoons and squirrels. They caught catfish.

pirogues were also fitted with one swivel gun each. added to the boats. A small bow cannon and swivel guns on the stern were installed. The two the journey. Their blacksmith made iron hinges and other fixtures for the boats. Armament was into which removable ridgepoles rested. They fitted this assembly with awnings for shade during while using the oars to row the boat. They also built upright supports that were forked on the top planks into 3-foot-long benches that ran crosswise between lockers. The men would sit on these upstream. The lids could be flipped up as shields in case of attack. The men cut some of the things besides storage. The lids formed catwalks or "passé-avants" for poling the boat - pushing it used them to build lidded lockers along the interior sides of the boat. These were used for several

to take Christmas with us." Frolicking included playing music, singing and dancing. We might Several Turkey Killed. Shields returned with a cheese and 4 lb butter. Three Indians Come to day Christmas arrived amidst all this hard work. Clark wrote, "The men frolicked and hunted all day

Interpretive Programs Supervisor CAMP WOOD By Janice Starke,

Preparations included modifying the keelboat and pirogues. The men sawed planks from trees and

think they included songs like Silent Night or Away in a Manger but these songs hadn't even been written yet!

Sing the songs and listen to the music of Christmas 1803 at Powder Valley's "Christmas at Camp Wood" on December 6 from beginning November 21. For more information call (314) 301-1500. and keelboat talks will be ongoing from 11:30 a.m. - 1 p.m. Reservations are necessary for stories and songs and will be taken journey. Stories and songs will take place from 10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. – 2 p.m. Crafts, flintlock demos, target practice flintlock rifle demonstrations. Kids can try for prizes at target practice. Tour the keelboat and learn how it was made ready for the 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Learn more about the camp, the crew and the keelboat. Make a fort and pirogue to take home with you. Watch

December Hallway Exhibit

Missouri Nature & Environmental Photographers Juried Exhibit

also known as MoNEP. MoNEP provides a forum for individuals who are interested in the field of nature photography and photography as an art form and medium of communication. the environment. In addition to providing education and gathering and disseminating information, MoNEP promotes nature This month's Hallway Exhibit features juried works by members of the Missouri Nature & Environmental Photographers,

(314) 301-1500 Kirkwood, MO 63122 11715 Cragwold Road

LOCATION:

CHRISTMAS

From I-44 east in Kirkwood yards to Cragwold Road. Go Follow Geyer Road 200 turn north on Geyer Road take Watson Road, exit and mile west on Cragwold

AREA HOURS:

8 a.m. to 6 p.m. 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Central Standard Time: Daylight Saving Time:

NATURE CENTER **HOURS:**

from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Open all year, 7 days a week,

GIFT SHOP HOURS:

Open all year, 7 days a week, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

ABOUT THE AREA:

free of charge accessible). Open to visitors trails (one wheelchair winding creeks, three hiking 112 acres of forestland and

December 2003

Making Tracks

Page 7

SHOOTING RANGES

Educators' Niche

Moves to Forest Park MDC Soulard Office

By Dick Turner, Conservation Education Consultant

Dennis and Judith Jones Visitor and Education Center in Forest Park. accessibility in St. Louis City, the Soulard office has relocated to the To improve Missouri Department of Conservation facilities and

Educational opportunities at the new location will be greatly MDC services offered at the new location will be similar to those previously offered at the Soulard office, with a few minor changes. enhanced

> 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Wednesday - Sunday 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Friday – Tuesday **Busch Hours for December 2003** Closed Wednesday & Thursday Call (636) 441-4554 for info Closed Monday & Tuesday Call (636)938-9548 for December 2003

Ranges close for Special Events & Holidays

center will also house offices for OASIS and MDC. Near major transportation routes in the heart of St. Louis' population center, fishing permits can be purchased in the gift shop. A Department of Conservation staff member is available at the center to handle gift shop, a food concession and an event space that can accommodate up to 400 people. MDC gifts, reading material and hunting/ the new facility offers easy access from most city locations. The 22,000-square-foot facility contains classrooms, visitor services, a Lindell Pavilion. Operated by Forest Park Forever in conjunction with the St. Louis Convention and Visitors' Commission, the The Visitor and Education Center is located at 5595 Grand Drive, St. Louis, MO 63112, in the building formerly known as the

make a reservation for the hatchery lakes, call the MDC office at Forest Park at (314) 877-1309 and a field trip guideline will be when lakes are not scheduled by schools. MDC encourages the use of these lakes for a variety of aquatic education experiences. To Park Hatchery Lakes provide a place for aquatic education opportunities. The hatchery lakes will be used for school classes and seminars and as a home base for the Voyage of Learning Teacher's Academy. Near the visitor center, the newly renovated Forest Classrooms and conference areas in the new facility will be used for experiential learning programs, student/teacher enrichment One of the changes at the new location is that the MDC teacher workshops. Other supervised youth and disabled user groups may schedule these lakes for educational fishing events A Workshop for Educators Grades K - 8 **Tap Into Spring**

contact the Forest Park office to arrange a time to pick up or such as posters or student manuals, teachers will need to available at the new site, but to obtain teaching materials it was at the Soulard location. Some printed material will obtained at the Forest Park office. view materials. Discovery Trunks can be reserved and Outdoor Teacher Resource Center is no longer available,

staff members Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.: Forest Park will be happy to help you. Contact the following Missouri Department of Conservation personnel at the Dennis and Judith Jones Visitor and Education Center in

(314) 877-1309, or e-mail: Dennis.Cooke@mdc.mo.gov Visitors' Information Center, (314) 877-1309 (314) 877-1309, or e-mail: Dick.Turner@mdc.mo.gov Dick Turner, Conservation Education Consultant, Dennis Cooke, Outdoor Skills Specialist, Jake Waters or Norma King at the

a part of conservation education. Stop by and see the new habitat! As always, thanks for being

> awareness activities, migration patterns, as well as uses of journal writing and assessments are included in the workshop. Overnight introduction to the "Journey North" program, Earthwalk sensory Conservation staff as we discover the seasonal changes of spring. An Join Missouri Botanical Garden and Missouri Department of activities, campfire and s'mores provided! participants will be able to enjoy the night hike, astronomy

<u>Overnight Opportunity</u>

Fee: \$30 (includes evening activities, lodging, snack and continental Date: Friday, March 5, 2004 Time: 6 p.m.

Shaw Nature Reserve, Gray Summit, MO Location: Dana Brown Overnight Education Center,

Day Workshop

Shaw Nature Reserve, Gray Summit, MO Fee: \$50 (includes box lunch) Date: Saturday, March 6, 2004 Location: Dana Brown Overnight Education Center Time: 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Registration information will be available in the January Making Tracks.

Page 6 Making Tracks December 2003

August A. Busch **Memorial Conservation Area**

Missouri's Mysterious Mistletoe

By Mike Arduser, Natural History Regional Biologist

ago in Europe, and is still with us today. And so are the mistletoe plants. Mysterious, that is. as a way to gain the favor of his Juliet, "kissing under the mistletoe" apparently started centuries he mistletoe tradition – you know, the kissing one – seems to be one of those requisite holiday "standards" forever veiled in folklore and mystery. Contrived perhaps by some clever Romeo

"stealing" from trees? Your answer, of course, is yes: mistletoe. doesn't have its roots in the soil? And have you ever heard of a Missouri shrub that survives by For example: Have you ever heard of a Missouri shrub that grows high above the ground, but

are the trees most commonly used as hosts in Missouri. Mistletoes obtain all their water and minerals from their "host" tree, but because they have green evergreen plant with tiny flowers and whitish fruits, our mistletoe is most easily seen on winter and riversides in the southern Ozarks and parts of the Bootheel. A small, tufted, broad-leaved from the ground and sending the products of photosynthesis (tree food) where they are needed. make syrup. A plant's vascular system is its distribution system, bringing water and nutrients up by "tapping into" the vascular system of trees, much like the way we tap maple trees for the sap to float trips along some of our Ozark rivers, silhouetted against the sky. Mistletoes make their living New World and the Old. Only one species occurs in Missouri, where it is restricted to bottomlands Mistletoes are a widespread group of parasitic flowering plants with several hundred species in the leaves, can make their own food. American elm, silver maple, sycamore and other bottomland trees

away from children and pets. humans and livestock, so if you have real mistletoe around the house over the holidays, keep it birds (cedar waxwings, robins, bluebirds and others), who eat the sticky fruits and either wipe the and the mistletoe roots can easily grow into the host's vascular tissue. Seed dispersal depends on seeds on nearby branches or spread them in their droppings. Remember: the fruits are toxic to New mistletoe plants can only "get started" on the younger branches of trees, where the bark is thin



Holiday Feast for the Birds

Remember your feathered friends this holiday season and add decorative color to your yard naturally:

By Rhonda Anderson, Interpretive Programs Supervisor

your yard just for them! Here's how: So you're ready for the holidays, right? The decorations are up, the presents are wrapped, the holiday dinner is planned - but have you done anything for your feathered friends? Oh sure, the special for the birds that brighten up your yard. What can you do? Try decorating a tree or shrub in feeders are filled with bird seed, but you do that all winter long. How about making this month

Edible Garland

shell, cranberries, or small pieces of apple, orange or other fruit, and wrap the strings around a -string raisins, peanuts in the

Edible Wreaths

bend ends over so they can be hooked -cut wire and make into a circle, -carefully push cranberries or -hook ends together and hang small fruit onto the wire together when finished

DO NOT use bread, cereal or cheese puffs. Although these may be filling for the birds, they have little nutritional value and can

cause a bird to starve to death on a full stomach. Don't forget the water! Even in the winter, birds still need to drink water. You can

buy a heater for your bird bath or put out a shallow dish of water that can be easily thawed out and the water changed.

all over the pinecone

(636) 441-4554 **St. Charles, MO 63304** 2360 Hwy D

LOCATION:

Hwy 94 to Hwy D; turn west the north side of Hwy D. From I-70, take 94/First From Hwy 40, take 94 south mile. The area entrance is on on D for approximately 1 Capitol exit; turn south on to Hwy D; turn west on D for approximately 1 mile.

Sunday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. until 5 p.m. and Saturday and through Friday from 8 a.m. office is open Monday through September 30. The boats are available April 1 6 a.m. until 9 p.m. Rental hours. Fishing hours are from regulations for special hunt until 10 p.m. See area Area is open from 6 a.m. It is closed some state

ABOUT THE AREA:

sites and is used by bicyclists miles, picnic area, staffed of water for fishing. There 6,987 acres with 32 lakes and interpretive programs, firearms range, and fishing seven hiking trails totaling 5 are wheelchair accessible), 40 ponds totaling 526 acres exhibits and demonstration accessible). The area has jetties (some are wheelchair are six viewing blinds (two

Edible Ornaments

-hang on a tree branch or from a shrub -tie a piece of string onto a pinecone -spread creamy peanut butter -roll in birdseed till covered

Making Tracks

Page 3

December 2003

ockwoods Reservation

reecycling

By Tom Meister, Wildlife Damage Biologist, and Mark Grueber, Urban Forester

or similar material on the ground and pile the trees on top. ground-nesting birds, amphibians and reptiles. Discarded Christmas trees, without tinsel, make raise their young. Brush piles represent an important cover to your backyard. Nearly all animals need cover to escape from predators, rest in safety, nest and ideal brush piles that will last several years. To make them even more effective, place an old pallet s the holidays wind down each year, we are left with a tree and a question: "What can I do with it?" The answer is recycling your tree. One of the easiest ways is to make a brush pile in several species of small mammals,

render the brush pile useless. borders and within idle fields. Avoid the bottoms of drainages and low spots where water might to forage over a large area. Brush piles should be placed at intervals near feeding areas, along field Proper placement of brush piles allows relatively safe access to food sources and permits wildlife

important habitat for fish. They too need cover so they can escape from predators and rest in If you have a pond or lake or if there is one in your neighborhood, brush piles also can provide

moisture during dry periods. Mulching also recycles important nutrients back into the soil as it stress. Proper mulching helps to maintain a more constant soil temperature and helps to hold harmful to plants are opportunists, that is, they can only successfully attack plants that are under decomposes. All of this helps keep your roots "happy" and makes for a healthier tree. best preventive treatments against insect and disease attack. Most insects and diseases that are chipped into mulch that will be available to the public for free! Mulching your tree is one of the the trees to construct brush piles for wildlife habitat on our area. The remaining trees will be improving wildlife habitat by bringing your tree to Rockwoods Reservation. We will use some of If you don't have a pond or an area to build a brush pile, you can still contribute to recycling and

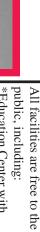
information, contact Rockwoods Reservation at (636) 458-2236. which you transported it. For a list of nearby sites where you can recycle your tree or for additional Before dropping off your tree for recycling, please remove tinsel, ornaments and the plastic bag in

Ask the Naturalist

domestic animal and a feral animal? Angela Avery, Question: What is the difference between a wild animal, a St. Louis

animals depend on people to provide food, water and shelter for them. but have been selectively bred over time for a certain purpose. Domestic wild animal because it can find food, water and shelter without any human help. Domestic animals, like a pet house cat, have wild ancestors **Answer:** Wild animals can survive on their own outside. A bobcat is a

that animal can survive on its own without human help, it is is considered a feral cat. loose outside and can find food, water and shelter without help called a feral animal. A pet house cat that has been turned Sometimes a domestic animal may be turned loose outside. If



ABOUT THE AREA:

- *Education Center with exhibits and interpretive programs.
- *1,898 acres of rugged, springs and streams. land interspersed with mostly hardwood, forested
- *Three picnic areas (all with one with restrooms. drinking water, tables, and charcoal grills), two with
- *Seven trails (one is selfguided and wheelchair accessible) totaling more

2751 Glencoe Road Wildwood, MO 63038 (636) 458-2236

LOCATION:

Road; follow signs. immediately right on Glencoe Woods Avenue; and then to Woods Avenue; right on (south) on Hwy 109; 2 miles Manchester to Hwy 109; left Road; right (west) on Road south to Manchester Road; follow signs. Woods Avenue; and then From Hwy 40, take Clarkson immediately right on Glencoe Woods Avenue; left on (Eureka exit) north 4 miles to *From I-44*, take Hwy 109

AREA HOURS:

Sunrise until 1/2 hour after

VISITOR CENTER

January and February. during June, July, August, Center is closed on weekends ber and October. The Visitor March, April, May, Septem-Open seven days a week, November, December, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., during

How to register for a **DECEMBER** program

Reservations are required unless otherwise specified. Reservations will be taken Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Programs are intended for individuals and families only. If you are unable to attend a program, please call and cancel your reservations as a courtesy to those on our waiting list. Please limit requests to two programs per month, with only one to include an Ages 3-5 program. Please be prompt. Arrival after 10 minutes may exclude you from the program. Interpreting services are available for people with hearing loss, with five days advance notice. If you are unable to attend, please cancel by calling: Rockwoods ext. 0; Powder Valley ext. 0; and Busch ext. 307.

ROCKWOODS

For reservations, call (636) 458 - 2236

Holiday Wreath for the Birds

1 p.m. − 2:30 *p.m*. Sunday

(All Ages) Get in the holiday spirit and help feed the birds by crafting a natural wreath with lots of edible goodies for our feathered friends. Materials provided. (Reservations begin November 24.)



The Rocks of Rockwoods

1 p.m. - 3 p.m.Saturday

(Ages 10 & up) For those interested in natural geology, there are few places quite as fascinating as Rockwoods Reservation. We will explore the area's unique environment and learn about history, plants, wildlife and geology. Please wear warm clothes and hiking boots and bring drinking water. (No reservations necessary.)

Rockwoods Reservation

is in western St. Louis County. It was established in 1938 by a group of St. Louis

businessmen headed by A.P. Greensfelder. Other gifts and purchases have increased the area to its present size of 1,843 acres. Today, Rockwoods Reservation is operated as an area for conservation education. We encourage day-use by the general public, school groups and organizations.

Rockwoods harbors a rich diversity of plant and animal life, as well as springs, caves and rock formations. Cool, moist, north-facing ravines and lush creek bottoms contrast with the nearby arid, rocky ridge tops and south slopes. The terrain is reminiscent of the Ozark hills and, indeed, many plants and animals found in hill country are also found here.

Although located near metropolitan St. Louis, raccoons, coyotes, turkeys, songbirds, chipmunks and snakes are common here, as are possum, fox, bobcat and deer.

Wildlife plantings, brush piles and the control of wildfires are management tools used to maintain and increase the wildlife population on the area.

Interpretive signs throughout the area point out special features or demonstration areas, such as butterfly gardening, birdfeeding, prairie habitat, mining and quarrying and the history of lime kilns. The Education Center contains exhibits and information about the forest, fish and wildlife resources of Missouri.

Things to Do:

Camping.

For organized youth groups and Scouts by reservation only.

- Hiking.
- Self-guided nature trails.
- Nature study and birdwatching.
- Outdoor photography.
- Picnicking.

BUSCH AREA

For reservations, call (636) 441 - 4554

10 **Owl Prowl**

Wednesday 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.(All Ages) Whooo is calling in the woods? Join us for an introduction to Missouri's resident owls and winter visitors. Then take a stroll on the Fallen Oak Trail to listen and, hopefully, call in some owls close to us. Warm clothing is a must for the walk portion of this program. (Reservations begin November 26.)



13 Saturday **Gifts from Nature**

10 a.m. - Noon

(All Ages) Join us for this informal, go at your own pace program, using natural materials to create holiday gifts and decorations. (Reservations begin November 28.)

Rudolph's Friends in Missouri

9:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. & Tuesday 11 a.m. – Noon

(Ages 3-6) What do the deer in Missouri have in common with reindeer? What's the difference? Join us to learn these and other en"deer"ing facts. (Reservations begin December 2.)

Snow Watch

Wednesday 10 a.m. – 11 a.m.

(Ages 9-12) Why do certain animals hibernate? Learn the world of winter birds and mammals. Anticipate winter with the same enthusiasm as summer. (Reservations begin December 3.)

Carnivores and Raptors of Missouri

9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Thursday (Ages 7-12) Come learn about Missouri's most effective hunters. The meat-eating mammals and birds of prey are beautiful and highly specialized animals at the top of their food chains. Find out why it is so important that we protect these efficient predators. (Reservations begin December 4.)

Clark Trail Hike Saturday 9 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.

(Adults) Join us for an invigorating winter hike through the forests at the Weldon Spring Conservation Area. We will be looking for signs of animals that spend the winter here. A snow cover will help in preserving animal tracks for identification during the hike. (Reservations begin December 5.)

POWDER VALLEY

For reservations, call (314) 301 - 1500

Christmas at Camp Wood

 $10 \ a.m. - 2 \ p.m.$ Saturday

(All Ages) Learn more about the Lewis and Clark camp, crew and keelboat. See Powder Valley page for more information. (Reservations for stories and songs begin November 21.)

Oh Christmas Tree, Oh Christmas Tree, **However GREEN Your Branches**

10 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. &

1 p.m. − 2:30 *p.m*.

(All Ages) Learn another energy-saving option for your Christmas tree. We will "make" a Christmas tree from recycled materials and raffle it off to one of the participants of this program. (Reservations begin November 21.)

8&22 Travening Lewis & Clark Trail

1 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.

(Adults) A volunteer naturalist who traveled the Lewis & Clark trail with his wife wishes to share his experiences. (Reservations begin November 24 and December 8, respectively.)

Owl Pellet Investigators

Wednesday *3 p.m.* − *4:30 p.m.*

(Ages 7-12) Identify what an owl eats by investigating what's inside an owl pellet. Frontiers Connection # 38. (Reservations begin November 26.)

HOMESCHOOL PROGRAM

Holiday Herps for Homeschoolers

10:30 a.m. - Noon (Families) Get a behind the scenes look at Powder Valley's Herp Room to learn about the reptiles and amphibians of Missouri. Enjoy a slide show, discovery tables and crafts. Children must be accompanied by an adult. (Reservations begin November 26.)



13 Holiday Songs at the Hearth

Noon - 2 p.m.

(All Ages) Come sing traditional holiday songs, some with a conservation theme. (Reservations begin November 28.)

Hands-on Herps

Monday

9:30 a.m. – 11 a.m.: Ages 7-12 12:30 p.m. - 2 p.m.: Ages 13-17

Get a behind the scenes look at Powder Valley's Herp Room. Learn about Missouri's amphibians and reptiles while enjoying a slide show, discovery tables and crafts. (Reservations begin December 15.)

> The Powder Valley **Conservation Nature Center** building and trails will close at 1 p.m. on December 24 & December 31, 2003.

The gift shop will close at Noon, so please shop early!